

identifying data deleted to
prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy

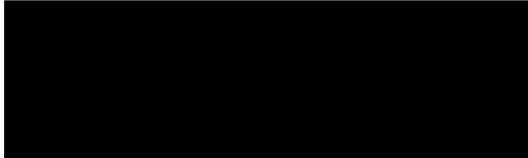
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000
Washington, DC 20529-2090
MAIL STOP 2090



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

PUBLIC COPY

M1



FILE:

Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER

Date: **NOV 21 2008**

[SRC03 155 53684]

[EAC 08 125 50459 – MOTION]

IN RE:

Applicant:



APPLICATION:

Application for Temporary Protected Status under Section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1254

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the Vermont Service Center. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

John F. Grisson, Acting Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the Director, Texas Service Center. A subsequent appeal was dismissed by the Director, Administrative Appeals Office (AAO). The applicant filed a motion to reopen that was subsequently dismissed by the AAO. The matter is again before the AAO on a second motion to reopen. The previous decision of the AAO will be affirmed, and the motion will be dismissed.

The applicant is a native and citizen of Honduras who is seeking Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1254.

The director denied the re-registration application because the applicant's initial TPS application had been denied and the applicant was not eligible to apply for re-registration for TPS.

Upon review of the record of proceeding, the AAO concurred with the director's conclusion and dismissed the appeal on June 27, 2007. The AAO also determined that the applicant failed to establish her continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States.

The applicant filed a subsequent motion to reopen. The AAO dismissed that motion on February 12, 2008.

On motion to reopen, the applicant states that she has been in the United States since 1998 and has provided all of the requested evidence. The applicant also submits non probative evidence in an attempt to establish continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States during the qualifying period, but fails to submit any evidence to establish her eligibility for late initial registration.

A motion to reopen must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding, and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(2). A motion that does not meet applicable requirements shall be dismissed. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(4).

The applicant's motion to reopen consists of a statement from the applicant and submission of non probative evidence. As such, the issues on which the underlying decisions were based have not been overcome on motion.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the applicant. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. That burden has not been met since the applicant has not provided any new facts or additional evidence to overcome the previous decision of the AAO. Accordingly, the motion to reopen will be dismissed and the previous decision of the AAO will not be disturbed.

ORDER: The motion to reopen is dismissed. The previous decision of the AAO is affirmed.